**CITY OF KIRKLAND**
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# DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
# PRE-APPROVED PLANS POLICY

## Policy D-2: SMALL PROJECT DRAINAGE REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Kirkland Municipal Code Chapter 15.52 requires storm drainage design for all land-use, land surface modification and building permits. All projects must collect and convey stormwater runoff in a manner that does not create a drainage problem (or aggravate an existing problem) on adjacent properties. Kirkland has adopted the 2009 King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM) and the Kirkland Addendum to the 2009 KCSWDM (Addendum) for development in Kirkland, effective January 1, 2010. The type of drainage review required for a project is based on project and site characteristics. Below are the levels of drainage review used in Kirkland:

- Small Project drainage review (Types I & II)
- Targeted Project drainage review
- Full project drainage review

This policy includes the drainage review criteria and applicable submittal requirements for projects requiring Small Project Drainage Reviews. See Policy D-3 for details on Targeted and Full Project Drainage Reviews.

### A. Small Project Drainage Review Type I

A project resulting in between 500ft$^2$ to 1,999ft$^2$ of *new impervious surface*[1] and *replaced impervious surface*[2] areas.

### B. Small Project Drainage Review Type II

Projects resulting in between 2,000ft$^2$ and 10,000ft$^2$ of new plus replaced impervious surface, OR 7,000ft$^2$ or more of land disturbing activity (activity resulting in a change in the existing soil cover); AND

1. Less than 5,000ft$^2$ of new impervious surface, and
2. Less than 10,000ft$^2$ of new impervious plus impervious surface added since 1/8/01 (this is the effective date of the Endangered Species Act "take prohibition" issued by the federal government to protect Puget Sound Chinook Salmon), and
3. Less than 35,000ft$^2$ of *new pervious surface*[3], and
4. Does **not** contain (or is not adjacent to) a flood, erosion, steep slope, or landslide hazard areas, and
5. Does **not** contain (or is not adjacent to) a sensitive drainage area,
6. Does **not** propose to construct or modify a drainage pipe/ditch that is 12in or more in size/depth, or receives surface and stormwater runoff from a drainage pipe/ditch that is 12inches or more in size/depth.

[1] ***New impervious surface*** means the addition of a hard or compacted surface like roofs, pavement, gravel, or dirt; or the addition of a more compacted surface, like paving over pre-existing dirt or gravel.

[2] ***Replaced impervious surface*** means any existing impervious surface on the project site that is proposed to be removed (removal of building/concrete/asphalt down to bare soil) and re-established as impervious surface.

[3] ***New pervious surface*** means the conversion of a native vegetated surface or other surface to a non-native pervious surface (i.e., conversion of forest to lawn or bare soil), or any alteration of existing non-native pervious surface that significantly increases surface and storm water runoff.

## C. Drainage Submittal Requirements Table

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">SMALL PROJECT DRAINAGE REVIEW SUBMITTALS</th></tr>
<tr><th>Permit or Project Type</th><th colspan="2">Drainage Review Level</th><th>Required for Drainage Review</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Single Family Residential</td><td rowspan="2">Small Project Type I</td><td>If part of a subdivision</td><td>• ESC for individual site/lot</td></tr>
<tr><td>If not part of an improved subdivision</td><td>• Drainage Plan<br>• ESC Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Small Project Type II</td><td>If part of a subdivision</td><td>• ESC for individual site/lot</td></tr>
<tr><td>If not part of an improved subdivision</td><td>• Drainage Plan with flow control BMP site plan and design and maintenance details<br>• Drainage Report with supporting documentation<br>• Summary of LID Feasibility<br>• ESC Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Commercial</td><td colspan="2">Small Project Type I</td><td>• Drainage Plan<br>• ESC Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Small Project Type II</td><td>• Drainage Plan with flow control BMP site plan and design and maintenance details<br>• Drainage Report with supporting documentation<br>• Summary of LID Feasibility<br>• ESC Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Notes:<br>1. Drainage Plans must be prepared by a professional engineer or architect.<br>2. Drainage Report/TIR guidelines can be found in the 2009 KCSWDM, section 2.3.1.1. Also, see COK Drainage Report Templates.<br>3. Soil Report is required for infiltration facilities, rain gardens, and pervious pavement if overflow connection to the public storm system cannot be provided.<br>4. Low Impact Development (LID) refers to stormwater techniques designed to lessen the amount of impervious surface area and allow runoff to infiltrate on site. See Policy L-1 for Stormwater LID Feasibility information.<br>5. Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan guidelines are listed in Policy D-12. All projects require erosion control and an ESC Plan.<br>6. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) guidelines are listed in Policy D-12.<br>7. Runoff from existing impervious must be evaluated to determine impacts to the existing flow path.<br>8. For terminology clarifications, see definitions on page 1-2 in the 2009 KCSWDM.</td></tr>
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